

Indonesia – Bekasi

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Indonesia-Bekasi GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Indonesia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Indonesia-Bekasi GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Kelas 1-3, conducted in 2004.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Indonesia-Bekasi. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 95.5%, and the overall response rate was 95.5%. A total of 2,232 students participated in the Indonesia-Bekasi GYTS.

Prevalence

33.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 55.1%, Girls = 10.3%)
 22.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 34.8%, Girls = 9.4%)
 17.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 29.6%, Girls = 4.0%)
 7.1% currently use tobacco products other than cigarettes (Boys = 7.7%, Girls = 6.0%)
 26.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

17.3% think boys and 6.6% think girls who smoke tobacco have more friends
 14.0% think boys and 4.9% think girls who smoke tobacco look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

13.5% usually smoke at home
 67.9% buy cigarettes in a store
 68.2% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

68.3% live in homes where others smoke
 76.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 85.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
 45.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 7.4 % have one or more parents who smoke
 22.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

83.4% want to stop smoking
 88.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 95.8% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

90.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 88.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 86.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspaper and magazines, in the past 30 days
 10.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 16.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

95.3% had been taught in class during the past year about the dangers of smoking
 97.2% had discussed in class during the past year reasons why people their age smoke
 96.9% had been taught in class during the past year the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost 22.8% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 17.1% currently smoke cigarettes; 7.1% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – Almost 7 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; more than 7 in 10 students are exposed to smoke in public places; almost 1 in 10 students have parents who smoke.
- Over 4 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 8 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.